New Information For 2020 WATER QUALITY REPORT

CITY OF Garden City-Town Center Water System System I.D. Number GA-0510280 JANUARY 2020- DECEMBER 2020

Important Information About the Safety of Your Drinking Water

The City of Garden City is pleased to report to you that your drinking water that is purchased from the City of Savannah, Savannah Quarters Water System is safe. Water department staff pride themselves in their ability to provide you, our customer, with clean safe water. The table included in this report shows that water supplied by the City Water System gets an excellent report card when compared to health standards.

All sources of drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some substances. All water sources, including rivers, lakes, reservoirs and wells, are fed by water that passes over the surface of the land or through the ground. The water dissolves naturally occurring minerals and materials. It can also pick up substances resulting from the presence of animal or human activity.

Substances that may be present in source water:

- Biological may come from human, agriculture, or wildlife sources.
- ☐ Inorganic can be natural, from storm run-off, or from industrial or domestic wastewater discharges.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations that limit the amounts of certain substances in water provided by public water systems.

As new standards are established for drinking water, the City of Garden City will add new technology in order to be able to meet the new requirements. Please adhere to the state mandated water conservation restrictions as our water is a precious resource.

Source of Water

The Savannah Quarters System gets its water from the Floridan aquifer. This pristine source provides us with a safe and dependable supply of water. The City's Water Supply and Treatment Department has been pro-active in protecting the Floridian aquifer. A Wellhead Protection Plan has been developed and approved by EPD.

Treatment Process

The water pumped from the Floridan aquifer is very pure. The only treatment needed is chlorination. Chlorine is added to the water for disinfection purposes prior to entering the distribution system.

For additional information about the quality of your drinking water call - City of Garden City (912)629-2296

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants or people with immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA and Centers for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

City of Garden City Water Department 2 Bud Brown Dr. Garden City GA 31408

The City of Garden City has performed many tests and procedures during 2020 to ensure water quality. Tests have been made on several water quality parameters. The City has met all sampling and reporting requirements. The following table lists all detected substances that require monitoring.

DRINKING WATER ANALYSIS

Town Center Water System

Regulated Substances

Detected Parameters									
Substance Tested and Detected	Unit	Goal MCLG	Maximum Allowed MCL	Amount Detected	Range of Detection	Is It Safe? (Does It Meet Standards?)	Probable Source		
Copper	ppb	1300	1300 ppb	108 ppb (90 th Percentile)	No sample > AL	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing		
Lead	ppb	0	AL=15	2.2 ppb (90 th Percentile)	No sample > AL	Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing		
Total Coliform Bacteria		0	Presence of coliform bacteria in >1 of monthly samples	0 sample positive	NA	Yes	Naturally present in the environment		

Additional Testing, Research and Partnerships

The City of Garden City Water Operations performs thousands of water quality tests required by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the State of Georgia's Environmental Protection Division (EPD). This approach ensures that our customers receive the highest quality drinking water.

Water Supply and Treatment also benefits from millions of dollars of research and professional operations development through its memberships in national and state professional organizations such as the American Water Works Association, Georgia Water and Pollution Control Association, Georgia Rural Water Association and Groundwater Guardian.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The City of Savannah is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When you water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791) or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

Symbo	ol, Acronym, or Note Definition	Definition		
AL	Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system follow.	n must		
MCL	Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MC feasible using the best available treatment technology.	CLGs as		
MCLG	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.	health.		
MRDL	Maximum Disinfectant Residual Level: The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evide addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.	nce that		
MRDLG	Maximum Disinfectant Residual Level Goal: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expecte health.	d risk to		
NA	Not applicable.			
ND	Not Detected			
ppm	Parts Per Million: 1 part per 1,000,000 (same as milligrams per liter) and corresponds to 1 minute in 2 years or 1 penny in \$10 thou	ısand.		
ppb	Parts Per Billion: 1 part per 1,000,000,000 (same as micrograms per liter) and corresponds to 1 minute in 2,000 years or 1 penny in million.	n \$10		
90 th Percentile	Level used to determine compliance			
>	Greater than.			
<	Less than			